## County of San Bernardino --- Risk Management Division

## MEDICAL SERVICE ORDER FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES OR ILLNESSES

Doctor: Injured Employee: Employee #:		Address:	Address:		
		Date of Injur			
		Time of Inju			
The com Wor <b>Ber</b> i	e above employee was injured while in our emplete and send the "Doctor's First Report of Cirk" and "Return to Work" orders to: RISK MAN nardino, CA 92415-0016 after faxing the coll. Please call (909) 386-8655 if you have any	ployment. Please give the Occupational Injury or Illn IAGEMENT DIVISION, 22 pmpleted Medical Service	ess," all reports, bills, 2 West Hospitality La	"Modified Work", "Off ne, Third Floor, San	
Supervisor Referring:		Siar	Signature: Signature of Authorizer		
	pervisor Referring:		Signature	of Authorizer	
Department		Phon	Phone Number:		
Title	e:Time:	Dat	te:		
	The County of San Bernardino has a minjured on the job. Please return the oafter faxing or mailing a copy to Risk M	original of this form wit			
EMP		HORIZATION TO RET byee's physical job descript DEPARTMENT	tion, if possible.		
This	s employee is under our care with a diagnosis o	of			
1.	☐ May return to <b>REGULAR WORK</b> on		at		
2.	☐ May return to <b>MODIFIED WORK</b> on			Time	
	with the following restrictions:  No prolonged of repetitive: Bending Turning Pulling Twisting	Date  Stooping	Climbing Keyboard Use % of work shift	Time — hours) hours)	
3.	Not permitted to operate motor vel     No exposure to noxious dusts, fur     No exposure to excessive noise     No tasks requiring depth or color p     No rotating or night shifts     Restricted to working —— hours     Restriction is temporary for days	perception or point fusion s per shift or 24-hour period. weeks	months		
4.					
	TURN POINTMENT — at — at — Time		Physician's Signature		
			, ,		

## **Definitions of Physical Activities**

- 1. SITTING: Remaining in the normal seated position. To rest weight on buttocks and back of thighs with legs bent at knees.
- STANDING: Remaining on one's feet in an upright position at a workstation without moving about. To maintain entire body in erect posture without change in location.
- 3. WALKING: Moving about on foot. To move entire body for some distance using heel/toe gait.
- 4. LIFTING: Raising or lowering an object from one level to another (includes upward pulling). To exert physical strength necessary to move objects from one level to another.
- 5. CARRYING: Transporting an object, usually holding it in the hands or arms, or on the shoulder. While walking, to hold or rest weight directly on hands, arms, shoulders, back.
- PUSHING: Exerting force upon an object so that the object moves toward the force (includes slapping, striking, kicking, and treadle actions). To exert force upon or against an object in order to move it away.
- 7. PULLING: Exerting force upon an object so that the object moves toward the force (includes jerking). To draw or haul toward oneself, in a particular direction, or into a particular position.
- CLIMBING: Ascending or descending ladders, stairs, scaffoldings, ramps, poles, and the like, using feet
  and legs and/or hands and arms. Body agility is emphasized. This factor is important if the amount and
  kind of climbing required exceeds that required for ordinary locomotion. To ascend or descend ladders,
  scaffolding, stairs, poles, inclined surfaces.
- 9. KNEELING: **Bending legs at knees to come to rest on knee or knees.** To position body with one or both knees fully flexed and resting on level surface.
- 10. CROUCHING: **Bending body downward and forward by bending legs and spine.** To flex forward at waist with full flexion of knees.
- 11. CRAWLING: Moving about on hands and knees or hands and feet. To move entire body along a surface with hip and knee flexion and arm extension/flexion.
- 12. REACHING: Extending hands(s) and arm(s) in any direction. To position arms with full extension of elbows.
- 13. HANDLING/GRASPING: Seizing, holding, grasping, turning, or otherwise working with hand or hands. Fingers are involved only to the extent that they are an extension of the hand.
- 14. BALANCING: Maintaining body equilibrium to prevent falling when walking, standing, crouching, or running on narrow, slippery, or erratically moving surfaces; or maintaining body equilibrium when performing gymnastics feats. This factor is important if the amount and kind of balancing exceeds that needed for ordinary locomotion and maintenance of body equilibrium. To maintain body equilibrium on narrow or inclined surfaces.
- 15. MANUAL DEXTERITY: Makes skillful, coordinated movements of fingers and hands to feel, grasp, place, move or assemble objects.
- 16. BENDING: To flex upper-trunk forward (knees extended, standing; knees flexed, sitting).
- 17. SQUATTING: To flex knees and hips, the buttocks being lowered to the level of the heels.
- 18. TWISTING: To rotate entire body to a change in direction.
- 19. TURNING: To rotate upper trunk to right or left from neutral while sitting or standing.
- 20. STOOPING: Bending body downward and forward by bending spine at the waist. This factor is important if it occurs to a considerable degree and requires full use of the lower extremities and back muscle. To flex upper trunk forward at waist and partial flexion of knees.
- 21. HEARING: Perceiving the nature of sounds.

\*\*NOTE: Descriptions highlighted in **bold** were excerpted from the "Dictionary of Occupational Titles, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition Supplement 1986."

**Distribution:** For physician and department use as needed.